



Last Time Today
ANN MURDOCK
in
"Envy"
First of
"SEVEN DEADLY"
SINS"
And
"FATTY" ARBUCKLE
"THE WAITERS'
BALL."
TOMORROW—
"BIG BILL" HART in
"THE SQUARE
DEAL MAN"
And **MRS. VERNON CASTLE** in **"PATRIA"**
From 1:45 to 11. 5 and 10 Cents.

FAR-REACHING AND AGGRESSIVE MEASURES PLANNED BY U.S.

**Government Not Satisfied With Mere Attempts to
Protect American Vessels—Preparations
Being Made to Meet Any Eventuality—
A Long War, If Necessary.**

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The United States government is preparing measures of far-reaching and aggressive character in the event of war with Germany. It will not be satisfied with mere attempts to protect American merchant vessels. Its preparations will be designed to meet any eventuality—a long war, if necessary.

This program was agreed upon at a long cabinet meeting yesterday and it guided the council of national defense when it met today with its advisory commission.

The program decided upon includes military, naval, industrial and financial measures.

The question of sending an army abroad will be left for future consideration.

Whether political alliances with the entente allies will be formed is not known, although military as well as naval co-operation is possible and the government will furnish both money and supplies to the allies without stint.

Suggestions before President Wilson today included the possibility of floating a loan of five billion dollars for the entente.

When President Wilson goes before congress soon after it meets in extra session, April 2, he is expected to make it clear that the government and people of the United States will not

be prompted by hostility toward the German people, but only by the acts of the German government.

—00—
**TURKS DISLOGGED FROM
POSITION BY RUSSIANS**

PETROGRAD, March 25, via London, 11:15 p. m.—The war office communication today says:

"Western front: In the region of Mojeiki, northwest of Postavy (between Dvinsk and Vilna), the Germans launched deleterious gases, but without causing us any damage. Elsewhere there have been reciprocal firing and encounters between sharpshooters.

"Rumanian front: There have been reconnaissances and reciprocal firing.

"Caucasus front: Toward Khanikan, on the 18th, our troops dislodged the Turks from positions near Herin and from the Sermikhrind pass. On the 19th we attacked the Turks, who had occupied positions near Miantag.

It is estimated that 200,000 Southern negroes have migrated North to supplant the shortage of unskilled labor.

—00—
Frisco sheet metal workers ask \$6.50 a day.

—00—
Plasterers in Toronto, Canada, get 60 cents an hour.

CAVALRY IN USE ON WEST FRONT

**Fascinating Fighting Seen
From an Eminence on Evacuated German Position.**

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Saturday, March 24, via London, March 25, 2:55 p. m.—The opening fighting of the last ten days during the German retreat has presented war pictures fascinatingly spectacular and closely approximating the older ideals of modern martial splendor. The roads, or, more exactly, the remnants of roads, in some of the stricken districts of France, have been fairly choked with troops on the move. From an eminence on a recently evacuated German stronghold could be seen today a seemingly endless column of cavalry coming over a distant hill, dipping down into a beautiful valley and rising again by a winding road to a broad, open field, where camp was pitched for the night. At times the brown-hued horses and brown-clad men were almost invisible against the brown winter landscape. At points further forward, infantry detachments could be seen disappearing in the distance, skirmishing, dodging, one unit covering another, until it seemed almost as if the days of Indian fighting had returned.

This open movement is a striking change from the deadly stalemated depression of fixed trench fighting. On the other hand, it is wonderful how the men long inured to trench life have come to love holes in the ground. During the rest period on long marches many of them can be seen sitting in deep shell craters in preference to the paved road. There is warmth below the surface and a protection from the wind which "Tommy Atkins" has learned to appreciate.

Following the German wake it is difficult to understand why the retreating army gives up without a fight some of the enormously strong positions that now are in British or French hands. Of course, these positions, including the high barriers of the heaviest wire, could have been destroyed by sufficient concentration of shell fire as were the positions that the Germans were forced to relinquish along the Aisne and the Somme, but the retirement has saved the allies countless tons of ammunition.

The changes that have occurred within a few days in the territory recently occupied by the Germans are almost miraculous. Ruined villages which two days ago seemed isolated within the zone of deadly desolation had military traffic policemen on duty on their main streets today. Advanced hospitals have been established and divisional and brigade headquarters taken up, while in the corners of the shattered villages blacksmith shops were ringing with the sound of hammer upon anvil and soup kitchens were sending out their savory odors. Everywhere were visible the activities of a great army moving forward.

Major generals and brigadier generals who a few days ago were occupying comfortable houses behind the old fixed positions, are directing operations today from huts and dugouts and thoroughly enjoying the change.

—00—
Danbury (Conn.) fur-workers have organized. Delaware unionists favor a workman's compensation law.

—00—
More than 13,600 workmen are employed in and about the mines of Arizona.

RAIDER MOEWE'S LIST OF VICTIMS

**Fifty American Muleteers Said
to be Among the Crews of
the Captured.**

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 25.—Shipping men here say fifty American muleteers were aboard the British steamer Esmeraldas, reported sunk by the German raider Moewe. The agents believe the men were among the prisoners taken to Germany by the raider.

BERLIN, Thursday, March 22.—(By wireless to Sayville, March 25.)—An additional list of vessels captured by the German auxiliary cruiser Moewe, which recently returned to Germany from a second cruise in the Atlantic, was issued by the admiralty today. The admiralty statement reads:

"To the booty captured by the Moewe, the following is added: "Mount Temple, British steamer, with 7.5 centimeter gun, 9,792 tons gross, with provisions, parcels and horses; Duchess of Cornwall, British sailing ship of 152 tons, with fish; King George, British steamer of 2,815 tons gross, with explosives, provisions and parcels; Cambrian Wange (Cambrian Range?), British steamer of 4,200 tons gross, with wheat and parcels; George, British steamer, with 12 centimeter gun, 10,000 tons gross, with wheat, meat and horses; Yarrowdale, British steamer, of 4,600 tons gross, with ammunition, provisions and war materials; St. Theodore, British steamer, of 5,000 tons gross, with coal; Dramatist, British steamer, of 5,400 tons gross, with ammunition and fruit; Nantes, French sailing ship, of 2,600 tons gross, with saltpetre; Antierres, French sailing ship, of 3,100 tons gross, with wheat; Hudson Maru, Japanese steamer, of 3,800 tons gross, with parcels; Radnorshire, British steamer, with 12 centimeter gun, 4,300 tons gross, with coffee and coconuts; Minieh, British steamer, of 3,800 tons gross, listed at 2,800 (tons gross), with coal; Netherby Hall, British steamer, of 4,400 tons gross, with rice and parcels.

Some Ships in Ballast:

"Jean, Canadian sailing ship, of 215 tons gross, with sugar; Staut, Norwegian sailing ship of 1,200 tons gross, with whale oil; Breckonshire, British steamer, with 12 centimeter gun, of 3,400 tons gross, with coal; French steamer, of 4,800 tons gross, with coal; Katharine (Katherine line?), British steamer, of 2,900 tons gross, with wheat; Rhodanie (Rhodanie?), British steamer, of 3,000 tons gross, in ballast; Esmeraldas (Esmeraldas?), British steamer, of 4,400 tons gross, in ballast; Olaki, British steamer, of 7,400 tons gross (listed at 5,575 tons gross), with 12 centimeter gun, in ballast; Demeter, British steamer, with 7.5 centimeter gun, half a thousand tons gross (listed at 6,045 tons gross), with food; Governor, British steamer, with 10 centimeter guns, of 5,500 tons gross, in ballast.

"Of these prizes the British steamer Yarrowdale reached a German port December 31, 1916, with 460 prisoners on board; the Japanese steamer Hudson Maru, by January 1, 1917, reached Pernambuco with the crews of the Dramatist, Radnorshire, Minieh, Netherby Hall, Nantes and Antierres on board. The remaining ships were sunk.

"The auxiliary cruiser Moewe had on board 593 prisoners."

Additions to List.
The British wireless dispatch received March 22 announcing the return of the Moewe, mentioned the British steamer Voltine and the Norwegian steamer Hallbjorg as among her captures. The Mount Temple also was named without the particulars of her armament and cargo being given. The ten vessels last given on the German list, beginning with the Canadian sailing ship Jean, were not known to have been among the vessels taken by the raider until the Moewe's arrival at a home port. The Duchess of Cornwall, a British three-masted schooner owned in St. Johns, N. F., is another addition to the list.

FOREIGN HOLDINGS BEING ABSORBED

NEW YORK, March 25.—Further heavy absorption by American investors and financial institutions of foreign-owned American railroad securities is disclosed in the latest compilation prepared by L. F. Loree, president of the Delaware and Hudson company, made public tonight. Mr. Loree has made an exhaustive study of this situation since the first six months of the war.

When Mr. Loree's inquiry was first undertaken it was ascertained that American railroad securities held abroad July 31, 1915, were of a par value of \$2,704,402,364.

From August 1, 1916, to January 31, 1917, there were returned to the American market securities of par value of \$229,817,076, or 16.23 per cent for the six months.

During the annual period ended July 31, 1916, there were held abroad securities of the par value of \$1,415,628,563 (market value \$1,110,009,090), showing that there were returned for the year securities of the par value of \$807,881,656, or 56.82 per cent.

During the semi-annual period ended July 31, 1915, there were returned to this country securities of the par value of \$480,492,135, or 17.73 per cent for the six months.

"Therefore," says the Loree report, "from the date the first compilation was issued, showing securities held abroad amounting to \$2,704,402,364, there have been returned to the American market securities having a par value of \$1,518,590,578, or 56.15 per cent."

Mr. Loree's figures are based on information received from 144 railroad companies, including all the roads in the United States more than 100 miles in length, of which number 105 companies reported securities held abroad.

The Loree compilation does not include many millions of dollars of securities of American industrial corporations held abroad prior to the war.

—00—
Women vote the same as men in Siam.

Utah Power and Light Company Cumulative 7% First Preferred Stock

AN INVESTMENT in this stock is an investment in the present prosperity and future certainties of this great region. The company furnishes light and electric power to more than 100 communities in Utah, Idaho and to many diversified transportation, manufacturing, mining, irrigation and other enterprises.

THE ATTRACTIVE INCOME yield of 7 per cent is combined with safety, accrued earning power, wide market and reasonable price at \$101 a share plus accrued dividends.

Earnings applicable to dividends on preferred stock outstanding are equal to almost THREE TIMES annual dividend requirements. The stock is preferred both as to assets and dividends.

CALL OR WRITE us about this stock which we strongly recommend to investors at the price quoted above.

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WALKER BANK BUILDING, SALT LAKE CITY.
High-Grade Public Utility and Industrial Stocks and Bonds.

RECRUITING STATION OPENED FOR THE UTAH GUARD

A vigorous campaign to recruit the various units of the national guard of Utah up to a war footing as required under the terms of the national defense act, will be inaugurated throughout the state of Utah today, pursuant to the proclamation issued Saturday by Governor Simon Bamberger.

Two special recruiting stations will be opened in Salt Lake under the direction of experienced officers in recruiting work, and stations will also be opened in Ogden, Logan, Provo, Mant and Mt. Pleasant. These stations will be kept open until the guard is placed on a proper war footing.

There are needed about 500 men to fill the various units to their war strength, and the governor has called upon all the able-bodied, eligible men of the state to voluntarily enlist in the guard and train themselves for the eventualities of war. The governor in his proclamation urges the people of Utah, in view of any emergency, to enlist and prepare themselves to render the service that they owe to their country.

May Exercise Draft Power.
Every effort is to be made to fill the Utah guard to its full strength by voluntary enlistments, but it is understood that if the eligible men fail to voluntarily rally to the colors the power given the governor under the new military law to draft men into the guard will be exercised to the extent necessary to bring the organization up to the required membership.

While no intimation has been received here as yet from the war department that the Utah guard might be called out for police or other duty, the fact that fourteen regiments of guard in eastern states were called out yesterday leads officials of the Utah guard to anticipate that there may be a call upon this organization at any time.

To be prepared to meet such a call, the governor and Major W. G. Williams, adjutant general of the guard, are anxious to have the Utah militia placed at full war strength with as little delay as possible. It is toward this end that the vigorous recruiting campaign is to be inaugurated in the various military centers of the state this morning and continued until every unit of the guard organization is on a proper war footing.

In Ogden, Logan, Provo, Mant and Mt. Pleasant the troops stationed at these places will open recruiting stations and these will be kept open during the same hour as those in Salt Lake.

The recruiting work in these towns

will be done by the regular recruiting officers of the organizations having headquarters there, and an effort will be made in each place to secure enough men to bring each organization up to full strength.

As rapidly as the recruits are taken in they will be assigned to the various units to be filled, and more vigorous and frequent drill work will be commenced, that the new men may be familiarized with military tactics and prepared for a call to active duty should there be a call from the war department for the Utah guard to go into camp or to perform police duty at any place.

—00—
**CHAPLAIN PRAYS FOR
A UNITED AMERICA**

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 25.—When the 183 members of the first class of midshipmen at the naval academy assembled for their last chapel service today preparatory to graduation next Thursday, Chaplain Sidney Evans prayed that war might be averted, but

that "if war comes, God may make us a united country, defend us from our enemies and preserve our rights and liberties."

In the baccalaureate sermon to the midshipmen, Chaplain Evans said: "Patriotism and religion can be segregated only in theory. Patriotism is religion in term of country. True patriotism is not the noisy, empty thing which expresses itself in cheering the flag as it passes, while inner character belies the words they express. The lives of such have little in them of the sacrifice and fidelity of the fathers and founders of the republic. Hypocrisy in patriotism passes current more readily than does hypocrisy in religion, because more common and less noticed."

—00—
Carpenters at New Rochelle, N. Y., will receive an increase of 5 cents an hour May 1.

—00—
Harrison, Maine, boasts a stage driver who has been in the business for a half century.



Sale on Discontinued Patterns of Rugs

Your Opportunity to Buy Perfect Rugs of Good Patterns at Very Low Prices.

	Usual Price	Sale Price
No. 238—Superior Axminster Rugs, 9x12	\$39.00	\$31.50
No. 239—Superior Axminster Rug, 9x12	39.00	31.50
No. 1144—Saxony Axminster Rug, 9x12	33.50	27.00
No. 11303—Smith Axminster, 9x12	39.00	30.15
No. 3388—Bigelow Electra, 8x10.6	35.00	27.00
No. 3260—Seamless Velvet, 9x12	30.00	23.40
No. 4101—Diamond A Velvet Rug, 9x11	18.00	14.40
No. 1039—Arcadia Tapestry, 9x12	24.60	18.00
No. 01649—Tapestry, 9.6x10.6	30.00	20.00
No. 1504—Sanford Extra, 9x12	21.50	17.10
No. 11425—Neppherban Tapestry, 9x12	25.00	20.00

BOYLE FURNITURE CO.

—THE HOUSE OF GOOD VALUES—

The Plaza Apartments

The Plaza Apartments, which is to be the new name for the Orpheum block, will be ready for occupancy the 1st of April. The Plaza will comprise small apartments, either furnished or unfurnished, all of them, however, will have gas ranges, disappearing beds, refrigerators and all modern equipment. The Plaza will have a music room for dancing and billiards, and will be equipped with an Otis Electric Automatic Elevator. The apartments may be seen and selected March 29th. Applications may be addressed to J. T. Keith, Plaza Apartments, Orpheum Bldg.

250 Tons Alfalfa Hay FOR SALE at Una, Colo.

on Denver & Rio Grande Railway, east of Grand Junction, will give feeding privilege on ground or will bale and ship.

Price, Twelve Fifty Per Ton in Stack

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